Believes Council Will Appropriate Money for Gas Works.

THE CITY'S GREAT WEEKLY LOSS

He Estimates It to Be \$500 a Week, Inspector Shelton Telis of Views of Those Consumers Whom He Meets Every Day.

Mr. Joseph Wallerstein, chairman of the Council Committee on Light, expresses himself as being confident that the Council will very soon appropriate the \$21,500 which it is said will be necessary to put the City Gas Works in first-class order. Mr. Wallerstein says it can be demonstrated that the city is now losing over \$300 a week by reason of the inefficiency of the plant, and that the installation of new and better machinery will pay for uself in a short time.

EIGHTY CENT GAS.

Mr. Wallerstein is convinced that eighty nt gas and a holder in the West End will be realities in the near future. binks the best way for the city to be in position to sell the gas for eighty cents to provide a better equipment. He is satisfied that the reduction to eighty ents will cause such increased use of gas as to more than compensate the city or the reduction.
Mr. Wallerstein has labored long and

faithfully over this matter of more and better gas for Richmond, and is naturally gratified at the prospect for the realiza-

THE CONSUMERS VIEW. Mr. Joseph Shelton, the gas inspector, told me yesterday that in his daily con-tact with consumers for some time past, they seemed generally agreed that the city should put the works in such condition is would guarantee a good, fixed gas under all conditions and in all sca-sons of the year. Also a better control of the pressure of the gas in the more elevated parts of the city, and increased storage capacity to provide for emergen-

## OUERY ANSWERS.

Interesting Information on Many Subjects.

I would like to know which nation. Norway or Sweden, stands first in litera-ture and learning?

Norway or Sweden, stands first in literature and learning?
This is not easily answered, and depends somewhat on flow one looks at the matter. The old Norse was the speech of the entire Scandinavian peninsula until the eleventh century, and out of the ancient dialects the modern Swedish has been formed, and changes in the language have followed in every scentury. Frof. Willard Fiske, of Cornell University, N. Y., is authority for the statement that Norway can not be said to have had a distinct literature until after her union with Sweden. But there is a long list of eminent names connected with the language and literature of Norway. There is little doubt, however, that Sweden in its general educational influence den in its general educational influence at home and in the world at large is the stronger, and yet their influence and work react upon and encourage each

In connection with the interest in the will of the late Cornelius Vandermilt, will you please to say what taxes his estate

you please to say what taxes his estate must pay?

This estate probably ranges in value between \$5,000,000 and \$150,000,000. Assuming that it will amount to \$100,000,000, and that it is devised to the direct heirs, it will pay an inheritance tax to New York State of \$1,000,000, of which I per cent. or \$10,000 will go to Controller Bird S. Coler to compensate him for the cost of collection. Another tax upon the estate will be collected by the collector of internal revenue as a war tax, and will be paid into the treasury of the United States. The law provides for a United States war revenue tax of \$1.400,000 or more to children of the testator, 4 1-2 per cent. on bequests of \$1,000,000 or more to children of the testator, 4 1-2 per cent. on legacies to nephews and nieces, and 15 per cent. on bequests to others than blood relations. If the estate is \$100,000,000, therefore, the government tax will be at least \$2,200,000. 600 will be paid before the property is di-vided. The sum that will actually be reach \$1,000,000 as the State col-

Will you please to say something in

Will you please to say something in your weekly column on the present political conditions in Ireland.

Since Mr. Gladstone's death there has been little to say along this line until recently, but we would call attention to the organization of the United Irish league under the leadership of William O'Brien. It is a new association which he political supporters of Mr. Dillon, if Redmond and Mr. Healy are joining as a practical instrument for partafr. Redmond and Mr. Healy are joining as a practical instrument for pairing an end to dissensions and joinings, and the league is quietly working to bring unity out of dissord in rish politics. There is a gene al effect for better roads, for the improvement of local business, for the benefit of the artisans in the towns and the laborers and small farmers in the country. The interest taken in local coverament since the passage of the salishury ministry's reform act is Sallabury ministry's reform act is notlecable. County government in Ire-land has passed out of the hands of the large land-owners and is now controlled by the tenant farmers, laborers and ar responsible for local administration and taxation in all counties except those of the northern belt.

Please to tell me how long the Transvasal Republic fought before for inde-

April 12, 1877, the Transvaal was annexed by the British Government, against which in December, 1880, the Boers took up arms, and a treaty of peace was signed March 21, 1881.

What will be the horse-power neces sary for the producing of light for the

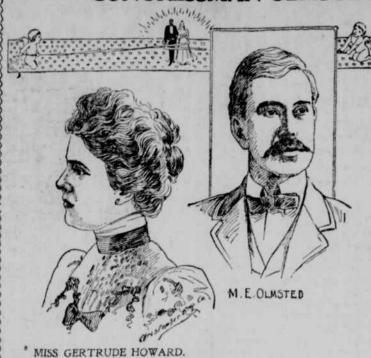
At the Paris exposition of 1853 the mo tive power was only 150 horse-power; in 1867, 625 horse-power; in 1878, 2,500 horse-power; in 1889, 5,500 horse-power; in 1900 power; in 1889, 5,500 horse-power; in 1900 it is thought that 20,000 horse-power may

I want to know (i) which is the oldest college in the United States, and (2) which is the older. Yale or Princeton? Harvard University is the oldest instition of learning 'n the United States, and dates from October 28, 1628, Yale's charter is dated October 9, 1701, and Princeton's first charter was obtained in

Does Germany subsidize any steam-

Yes she has done so for several years and is now planning to enlarge this cus-tom to include steamships to ply regular-ly between Germany and both the east and west coasts of Africa Germany's trade with Cape Colony and the Trans-vaal has been materially increasing and the plans to fayor its continued increase. she plans to favor its continued increase

Please to give data in brief concerning Olympia, date 1892; Admiral Dewey's MISS HOWARD TO WED CONGRESSMAN OLMSTED



Miss Gertrude Howard, who on the 26th of this month is to be married to the Hon. M. E. Olmsted, a distinguished member of the Pennsylvania bar and the members of Congress from the Harrisburg District, is a daughter of the late Conway Robinson Howard, of Richmond, who was an eminent civil en gineer and served on the staff of General A. P. Hill, during the war. He was for many years connected with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, but at the time of his death was in the service of the city of Baltimore. Her mother was Jane Colston, daughter of Colonel Raleigh Colston, late of Richmond, but formerly of Albemarie county.

Miss Howard was born in Richmond, but since her childhood has been the adopted daughter of her uncle, Captain Charles M. Blackford, a prominent member of the Lynchburg bar, whose wife was a sister of Colonel Colaton. Her womanhood has thus far been spent in Lynchburg, Va., where she is best known and best loved, and where she will be greatly missed. Her beauty, fine sense, kind heart, ready sympathy and tactful manners have won her amongst every class is boundless. Young and old, men and women, white and black, all love and admire her, and all grieve to give her up. This fact, patent to all, is the highest enconium which can be passed on her character, She has been a great favorite in society, and has always been a leader, not only at home, but in Richmond, Norfolk and everywhere in Virginia, and for several seasons was a star of the first magnitude amidst the constellation always to be found at the White Sulphur. Miss Howard is very levely in person, but ner physical beauty is so eclipsed by her mental and moral graces

that it is not considered by those who know her best, as her greatest charm. Mr. Olmsted, to whom she is to be married, is a gentleman of culture and refinement, whose life has been one of hard work and high aims, stainless

flagship, a protected cruiser, complement, knots; maximum coat supply, 1,170 tons; armor; Turrets, 3 1-2 inches; barbettes and casemates, 4 inches; protective deck, 2 inches on flat, 4 3-4 inches on slopes, Guns; Four S-lunch S. L. ritles; 50 5-inch rapac-fire guns, 24 6-pounders and smaller guns. Torpedo tubes, 9.

Who, if any, has had the rank of Admiral before Dewey? If so, will you state who he was and when he was appointed?

There have been three American Admiral have been three American Admiral Research for the contract of the state of the contract of the state of the st

There have been three American Admirals: David Grascoe Parragut, for whom Congress created the office on July 25, 1865; David Dixon Porter, who on the death of Farragut, succeeded him, and whose commission as Admiral was dated August 15, 1879; Admiral Deway, processing a supplication of the commission of the commissi commission as Admiral is of

Can you mention a case where the tides are used for generating power?

We believe there are several instances. The tides are now utilized for generating power at Pont l'Abbe, Pinisterre, France, during fourteen hours a day. At flood tide the water flows through the canal 2 1-2 miles inland into a pond in the rear of the power-bouse and returns to the sea at ebb tide. The total fall is 7 1-2 feet, and eighty horse-power is generated by turbines.

Can you name the largest cargo ever shipped from this country? In these days of large steamships and large exports it is difficult to decide, but we believe that the Bertish steamer Puritan sailed from Philadelrois, August Puritan salied from Panaders over taken it last, with the largest cargo ever taken from any port in the United States. It consisted of forty Raldwin locamathes and tenders and elahteen steel bridges for the Chinese Eastern rallway, in addition to several tons of miscellaneous merchan-dise of United States manufacture.

What proportion of the population is de-

The proportion varies. It is smaller in rural communities and larger in con-resided cities. In the entire State of New York, for instance, it is about one in York, for instance, it is about one is sixty-five, and the insane alone number over 20,000; while others in charitable, and other public and semi-public philan-thropic and correctional institutions, the burden of whose misfortune and crime to

What effect will the Boer disturbances

What effect will the Boer disturbances have, if any, upon this country?

The results can not now be enumerated. Some of them would be found in the course of gold shipments, others in-the demand for American cereals and canned products; others in a call for horses and mules many of which have already been bought in this country, in the South. It was stated more than a week ago that the British admiralty had closed arrangements for a vessel, and a special commission which has been in America for six weeks was ordered by cable to close options on 2000 mules for transportation from New Orleans to Natal.

Has any movement been made looking toward new stemmship lines between our Pacific coast and Manila?

Yes, more vessels are now sailing between Manila and this country than ever before in a Manila paper of recent date we notice the statement that Manila is notice the statement that Manila is not the sail with a new stamphin line. we notice to be favored with a new steamship line; that the firm of Colegrove & Finlay has been formed for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers between Manula and Septile, via Honolulu, they having arranged to have lires large vessels ply those points, making regular between those points, making regular trips, and that the firm has already purchased the Mendez Nunez from Inchausti & Co., for \$40,000.

What kind of people are the Boers?
The Boers are mainly agricultural, and the greater part of them, outside of the towns, live very primitively. The Bushmaniand Trek Boers are almost nomads. The well-to-do Boers live in wagons or primitive houses and possess sheep and cattle until they are wealthy. The system of farming is pustoral and the farms are few and very large. The leaders who of farming is pastoral and the farms are few and very large. The leaders who conduct the government at Pretoria are much more enlightened than their rural rethren above mentioned, and the near-er one comes to the cities and the Cape more is seen of the blessings of education and refinement. and refinement.

For what especial work was the conven-tion of geographers called which was held recently in Berlin? The revising of geographical knowledge and the adjustment of boundaries, Geographical interest is keen at present.

In addition to the project of a map of the world on a uniform scale of one-mil-lionth, proposals were before this con-gress to introduce international uniformoceans and seas, and the collection of material of every kind referring to float-ing lee, carthquakes, the utilization of ing lee, carthquakes, the management and lands, the systematic exploration of the oceans and other cognate matters.

Carry Disease.

Parrots are known to be peculiarly sus ceptible to a disease so peculiar to them-selves that it is called from the Greek word for parrot, "psatacos.s." A num-ler of fatal cases in human beings of what was at first supposed to be a mangnant influenzal pneumonia were in Paris traced to the backlus at present thought to be causative of the parrot disease, says the

erculosis and that they have in many ases been carriers of diphtheria and other the ord mary infections directly and in-frectly is more than suspected. These ould seem to be the facts in the matter. are, perhaps, not enough to justify keeping of pet animals. Pet animals are, however, the fad of the day. They are multiplying more and acre and at does care in the matter of de other the first sign of discase in them ad then so guarding them as to prevent sair being a source of contagion to the

Especially does this warning seem ne-cessary with regard to children. With them the animals play more freely and readier opportunities for infection are given Moreover growing children are less resistive to disease and they presen organismal growth when once implanta-tion has taken place. The older and bet-ter-in-formed people may take foolish risks if they will; there should be no such

In the murder trial in Dallas, Tex., the ouncil for the defense was examining a enfreman regarding his qualifications to erve. The candidate admitted he had once been a member of a jury which tried a negro for murder. It is not permissible in such cases to ask the result of the trial, so the council said; "Where is that negro now?" "I don't know," was the reply; "the sheriff hanged him at the appointed time."

Gen. Meign was the architect of the Gen. Megs was the architect of the ension office in Washington, and was in-ordinately proud of his achievement. When Gen. Sheridan inspected the build-ing, Gen. Meigs accompanied him. Sheri-lan went thoroughly over the structure rom top to bottom without passing any someoni, but when the inspection was comment, but when the inspection was completed he turned to his guide with. Well, Meigs I have only one fault to find with it." "What is that General?" asked

with it. What is that General: asked the dilighted ex-quartermaler general. "It's fire-proof," replied Sheridan. It was pay-day in a certain Finglish battalion quartered in Natal, Private Smith, on receiving his month's "insuit," minutely inspected a varticular coin, his tated and coughed, then he sautted an addressed his officer "Prace sir" he and this is a bad 'arf-crown you've give me. The officerlooked at the cain. It was fro, the Transwaal mint, and bore the likenes of President Kruger. "Oh, that's all right," he replied; "the money is cuite good; it will pass in the canteen." Priif you say so, it's orl right edr. But it's the first time I ever see 'er majesty wearin' wh'skers."-Chicago News.

A Chinese Doo'ev.

(Victim Smith of the New York Press.) Two Irishmen stood at Gates avenue and Bedford discussing a Chinese laundry sign. "Kin ye say it, Pat?" "Where?"
"There; don't ye say it?" "Oh. Oi do
now." "Well, they say a Chinamen's feerst name is his last name, Do blave it Pare, "Yis" "Then rad bleve it Par?" "Yis" "Then rade it backwards." "But rade it furreds feerst an' it srells Lew Dew." "But rade it backwards, man." "Deew, Do. Leee Le Dooley." "Roight ye are, Pat, an' Dooley is a folne old Irish name, but it's the feerst toime in me loffe I iver heerd of a Chinese with an Obrish name. He ought to hang, the sparpeen." They stepped into a barroom to liquidate.

Spontaneous Combustion. Water falling into a quantity of lime at Boyd's factory, on Brook avenue, caused a small blaze at 12:40 o'clock this morning. Apraratus from No. 5 Engine-House responded. The loss is the value of seven or eight barrels of lime. THE DOCTRINES OF HENRY GEORGE

Their Progress Since His Death Described by His Son.

THE SINGLE TAX DOCTRINE

What It is Based on and Why It Has Spread-First Introduced by the Elder George About Twenty Years Ago.

Henry George, Jr., has taken up the single-tax work where his father left it off. He lives in his father's old home, at Fort Hamilton, and devotes his time, as his father did, to a vigorous prosecution of society as it exists at the present time. To a reporter of this newspaper, who recently visited him, he said: "The Single-Tax doctrine is based pri-

marily on the land; that to make land private property is to deprive some men of their equal right to life; that to restore equal rights to land, actual pos-session need not be disturbed; that all would get justice if the holders of land paid its annual value into the public treasury; that the simplest and cheapest method of doing this would be through the existing machinery of taxation; that as the revenue from land would be more present taxes should be abolished, save that falling upon the value of land, and that this single tax should be increased until it should absorb the whole of in value of land, exclusive of improve ments; that this would return to the whole community; that it would cheapen land, because it would destroy speculation; that it would cheapen production, because it would relieve it of the present heavy burden of taxation; that it would increase wages, because it would tarow land open to all the great primary occupations; that, in short, it would do equal and exact justice by giving to in-borers of all kinds the full fruits of their

WHEN FIRST KNOWN. "This doctrine was brought forward by my father twenty years ago, and in the short time that has elapsed it has spread over all the world.
"Why has it spread? Principally be

cause no matter where they are or what language they speak, the burning ques-tion with the masses of the people is how to get their bread and butter, and the great reason why the single-tax doc e is to be found spreading the a con tagion among the great laboring classes everywhere is that it addresses itsel simply and directly to this bread-and butter question-teaches, in terms that a ploughman can understand, how civilized men should get a living. And an era of marvelously cheap printing and instan-taneous communication facilitates the advance of ideas along the waole line or buttle.

doctrine is that it appeals to the individ-ual; it brings him a stimulus and hope such as Christianity brought to the Ro man stave. It fills him with a belief that he sees the everlasting truth, and that civilization does not necessitate the principle of equal rights applied, trampling on the many, but that with civilization would really litt the whole social mass from the bottom

"It imbues him with supreme could dence, impels him with uncleating tenacity, and drives him with a burning zeal to convert all about him. From the frozen zone of the Klondike to the torrid heat one of the Kiondike to the torrid heat of the Fiji Islands, from Manrius in the indian Ocean to the legislative chamber at Lansing, Michigan, from American Knights of Labor to Berlin University students, from London to the Antipodes, from Natal, Mexico, Paraguay, Tokio and Paraguay, To

kin come the general report-progress of the single-tax idea!

CHAMBERLAIN'S OPINION.

"When asked on a recent visit to this country what public question he though inited States, Mr. Joseph Chamberlai is reported to have answered: "The single tax, because it is rapidly gaining recruits and never loses any. And this might b

and never loses any. And this might of truly said of any and all collatries.

"The last place in the world for the single tax to show advancement is in Great Britain; yet here it shows the most. In 1891 New Zesland imposed a graduated tax on land values for colonial purposes of a penny in the pound, or, may \$4 in the thousand as a minimum; and at he same time abolished the colonia taxes on personal property and improv ments. For years proceding this the country had been most unprosperous and was losing population. But as a come-quence of imposing this tax upon land values—small though it was—New Zen-land avoided the industrial depression. that soon overspread the rest of the world, and its population increased and is steady increasing. United States Con-sul Connelly has recently reported to the State Department at Washington that

community on earth.

"Has the single tax passed Parlisment? No, it has not, but the principle has entered politics and is of all domestic. it comes up as an imp rul questionlocal question-how to raise the muni-

ipal revenue.
"Yes, the mother country is terribly ag-tated, and what adds to the agitation of the sing'e-tax question in great Britain is that the municipalities are pressing Parliament to grant them home rule in taxation. Local-government powers have been conferred within the past few years but taxation privileges have been re-stricted. More than two hundred and for y local governing hodes, headed by the condon County Council and the Glassow Council, have held conference and have at ootion in municipal taxation. Strat the question is pressing upon the great legislative body. Parliam nt, both is a national and as a municipal matter HOME-RULE IDEA.

"Of course, when such a momentous change shall occur in England as the in-troduction of any approclable measure of the single tax in the imperial budget or in any other way—even thouse the amount be small—the consequences are bound to be felt, not merely in the British Is'ands, but in this country. Discussion is rife here, and the idea of home s'on is rife here, and the idea of nome rule in taxation is strong in many States such a reessure having actually passed in the Michigan Schate. End was beaten in the House by the reversing of a single vote. Governor Pingree had openly promised to sign the bill if it passed.

"Similarly, in one form or another, some degree of the principle has been up the Legislaures of California.

before the Legis'atures of Cal'fornia Colorado, New York, Ohlo, Washington Minnesota, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Mexico and Rhode Island. It goes for Mexico and Rhode Island, it goes for nothing that such measures have been defeated. New principles must at first meet with many defeats. The important thing to notice is that the single-tax question is no longer in the domain of mere theory. It is a practical question in politics, and before a great while it is certain to take a leading part in American elections, just as it is actually doing

now in Bridsh elections. Ane growth of trusts and the increase of strikes indicate hardening conditions on the masses and make way for radical changes."

A GIRL'S THRILLING RIDE

Constance Merrifield's Experience on a New York Fire Engine.

Ring! Ding! Bing! Whirr-r! The great beil in Engine-House No. 1 finished its alarm with a long, whizzing sound, that reverberated through the air, falling in a palter on the brain.

In an instant the big building which, a

In an instant the big building which, a minute before, lay still as an army scepling upon his arms, was awake and clattering. The company was awake in an instant to fight the enemy. A picture upon the wai, showing great lurid fames leaping out of an upper window and lapping the face of a building, might have spurred them on, if they had had time to notice it.

In less time than it took the belt to give its second sound, the big slumbering horses were wide awake and tugging at the rope which held them; then, as the rope was loosened, they sprang out and forward and under the suspended harness. Invisibly, as done by some unseen hand, the harness lowered itself and closed around their forms, and it took only one touch of a fireman's hand to secure it around their bodies. It was all very quickly done!

secure it around their bodies. It was all very quickly done?
Meanwhile, the driver had sprung to his seat, and, high by the side of him, I, a woman, had been tossed, not gently, but with a big hard hand; and as the men clambered on the back, putting their rubber coats and pulling down their heimets of asbestos, the engine flew out of the door, and, fairly bounding as it struck the cobbles, was on its way. I, clinging to the seat with one hand and my hat with the other, sat by the side of the driver, scared to death:

The day before I had received an assignment from the editor of this newspaper, it read: "Spend a night in an engine

per, it read: "Spend a night in an engine house and visit a New York fire." Trembling a little as I read the letter.

Trembling a little as I read the letter, for I did not wish to lose my position by refusing, and secretly glad that I had an excuse for doing that which I had often wanted, but lacked the courage to do it. I applied to the Fire Department and got permission to go to the next midnight fire. With the permission came the command that I must not 'make a fuss' end the threat that I would be dropped at the fire-cover I I beginned to firethe first corner if I hindered the fire

Resolved at any cost not to show time white feather. I found myself at the engine house next night at 10, prepared to wait until the summons ca'ted out the department. That I should not have to wait very long I well knew, for the department is called out to more than a hundred thousand fires a year, and no house but has its call two or three times a night.

At Il o'clock the engine-house quieted

a night.

At 11 o'clock the engine-house quieted down. The firemen slipped quietly up the stairs, leaving the man at the signal, with his newspaper, quietly reading, while I sat back of him, waiting for the call. Behind me were the big horses, with great solemn eyes partly closed, dozing away the time, yet, as I could see, on the alert. The big harness hung menacingly from the celling and the engine was ready. It would take but a second to put all in operation.

As the bell fealed, a funny thing hap-As the belt fealed, a funny thing happened. Down through a hole in the ceiling strange, half-dressed men came sliding, one behind the other, slipping down a shining brass rod which extended upward through the building. "An impromptu staircas," explained the captain, as he hurried into his seat. One after another the men came sliding down, until all landed in safety upon the floor As I stood loosing at them, the foremest one ran forward and grabbed me, und before I could speak, another dark-coated fellow had hold of me and they were lifting me up; a third one grasped me by the arms and pulled me into the seat, and then I saw the great a amping hores were prancing into the harness and the Out into the street we lew, the driver bending forward and urging the horses. "Lean forward," he said to me, "or you will lose your balance!"
"Would you stop to pick me up?" I asked, gasping.
"No," said be, "not much."
So knowing that I would not be pick-

"No." said be, "not much."

So, knowing that I would not be picked up if I fell, and fearing the awful grind of the terrible whee's. I clung to the seat and waited. On, on we sped; itow long would the drive be? Round the corner we turned, an awful moment when the engine stood upon its two sid wheels. And on we flew again! Clang clang, clang, went the terrible gong back of my head and the smoke ame lowering forward in great black clouds as the increasing steam sent it forth! Oh what a ride! In that awful trip I thought of II the things I had ever done and hoped to do. I thought how grand it would be to ride ever thus more powerful than your fellows over the word.

"Whoa-up! Look out! You'll fall!"
The warning came too late. Wholl-unprepared for a sudden stop I punged forward and over the low dashboard. A quick hand from the driver saved me. "I thought you wou'dn't ca'ch me if I fell," I said, laughing hysterically.

"On'y did it by accident," was the laconic response.

Two doors in front of us stood a brick ting out of the second-story wind

As I climbed down I saw dusky figure

and from the smoky window a great are profruded showing that the fremen had got to work. In a minute a firme 'cana' forth, but in the flame I could see the brave fellows working, extinguisher in hand, while others were running up the adders, which were being quickly brough from the long wagons, for it was to be

Is long as I could I sat there in the sparks; then I elimbed down upon the wheel, and s loped to the around. "Wanto no back will us?" called out the fire

man.

"No, thark you." said I. "I'm fired."

Then I looked at my watch and saw that it had been exactly six minutes since the clarm sounded in the engine house.

Perhaps I shou'd have mentioned the fire dog, a little black and wil e swotte animal, Nellie, who followed us faithfulled; the way; and encouraged the horse by barking at their heels. The cantan told me that Nellie had never missed a fire, her worst experience being the day her pupples were born. On that day a fire, her worst experience being the day a fire at 5 in the morning kept her busy until 10. At 12 promptly, the noon hour the pupples arrived. At 4 there was another fire, and Neille attended, though the fire incides had locked her up securely, as they though, but squeezing through attendence the same and the same attendence the same at the ly, as they thought, but squeezing through a window-crack, she followed after, barking as fercely as used, and on the return trip she was a disgusted dougle because one of the firemen made her rich home on the back of the engine. White I stood looking at the fire, before bidding farewell to the scene, Nellie came over and licked my skirts, then darted back into the fire. into the fire CONSTANCE MERRIFIELD.

Cornelins-Mahm

A quiet but pretty marriage was sol-emnized on Wednesday afternoon last at "Hickory Grove," the residence of Mr. George Knight Bowles, in Goochland county, the contracting parties being Mr.



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Paints, Oils, Varnish, &c.

Opposite Ol Merket, Richmond, Va. Headquarters for Heaters, Hardware, Reoling, Nails, Barbed and Baling Wire, Wire Netting.

omas Payne Cornellus and Miss Rena als Mahone. The birde was handsomely gowined in geal-brown tailor-made suit, with hat gieves to match, and carried a bout of golden rod. The couple were predent of honor, and Dr. Joseph J. Jerson and Mr. Lather M. Jordan, as ers. The parlor was tastefully decoded with golden rod and feras. Immedity after the ceremony light refreshits were served. Rev. L. A. Cutler, out-sa, performed the ceremony. Thursday the bridal party renafted he home of the groom in Goochland to home of the groom in Goochland to an informal recention was held happy nair were the recibients of the fountain. You ought to be made to take your collect through a garlen hom. Now throw some water on his feet, they're feverish."

"Why didn't you tell ber to git out and mid het own business?" asked the farmer as she left,

"What!" in honest surprise: "that's the missus. You don't know her."

The Southern Spinners' Association

mo. sy adopted, after thoroughly con-designs the present situation and con-suiting with members of Philadelphia and New York yarn commission bouses;

Single warps I cent less than two-ply

At the Jefferson-H. H. Emmett and brains I should not worry about his butwife, Martinsburg, W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. ting out many,"
E. D. Cummings, Boston; James Chalchiaos, Wilmington, N. C.; Mrs. J. S. Nosbury, New York; Mrs. L. N. Cox, Effenville, N. Y.; Mrs. P. C. Stoddard, Mountain Islo, New York.

At Murphy's-J. W. Mallet, University of Virgin'a: R. J. Meigs, Washington, D. C.; C. H. and Mrs. Martin, New York; V. G. Davis, Virginia: G. W. Goolsby, Charlottesville, Va.; Morr's Resenthal, Cumberland, Md.; A. J. Cook, Washing. on, D. C.; V. E. Balley, River Falls,

At the Lexington—J. S. Langworthy, New York: A. L. Hudson, Mayaville, the Een Levison New York: J. Jabez Smith, Rechester, N. Y: G. W. Chock, lev. Lanchbure: H. W. Resler. New York: Alfred J. Snoden, Newark, N. J.; H. W. Moore, Pattimore; Les M. Gébson, Bluefield, W. Va.; P. A. Eagan, Norfolk.

At New Ford's-B. L. Spindle, Lynch-At New Ford S. B. L. Special Street, M. S. C. Hayers, G. C. Hayers, Galley, W. M. Nichols, South Poston; F. S. Crews, Unatham, Va.; W. B. Rock, Louisville; A. J. folk: David E. Disbrow, South Norwalk; e. F. Snowden and Mrs. Snowden, Al-cane, New York; Mrs. C. J. Brown,

emistace-police Charles G. Kiser, Norfolk, is visiting friends in Richmond.

those who witnessed the affair are talkthe a strapping big fellow with a cod-natured face, was talking with a an who had brought in a lead of garden ack. In front of them was the good-

a nose bag. They were interrupted by a oface a little wasnish-looking woman.

"Take that has off that horse's nose" the should in her two-edged voice. "Git t off there now. How of en have I get to tell you! I'd be ashamed of myself. How would you like to eat your

La a Sinking Condition.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 7.-The tugboat COTTON YARNS ADVANCE.

The Southern Spinners' Association
Puts Up Prices.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 7.—Mr. Geo.
B. Hiss, secretary of the Southern Cotton
Spinners' Association, has issued the following:

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 7.-Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, has accepted an nvitation from Packett-Buchanan Car Confederate Veterans, of this city, to daliver his famous acture on Stonewall Jackson here November 2sth.

Dr. McGuire was Jackson's chief sur-

A Man - Who - Could - stand - up-Straight - Without - Leaning-Over-Backward once met an old woman wee, dig confluery into Eack Bay. "Your sorrow, madame?" he inquired

courrequaly. "Oh, sir," she sobbed, "my little son, Eddle Atkinson, has threatened to but over the Bunker Hill monument. I fear he will but out his brains.

"Calm rourself," said the Man-Who Could-Stand-Up-Straight- Without-Leaning-Over-Eackward. "I notice that the monument is sill standing, and as to brains I should not worry about his but-

Salt and other materia's are easily outverised by a newly-parented sifter attachment, a central shaft being carried by the metalic top and arranged to site freely, with a knob on the outer end and a crusher at the inner end, which breaks

OBITEARY.

Mrs Flien Toppe Taylor.

Mrs. El'en Temple Taylor, wife of homas F. Taylor, of Hanover county, Thomas F. ded on the 4th of October.

Mrs. Taylor was the daughter of Mr.

Williamson Talley, a well-known resident She leaves a husband and two children

to mourn their loss. Mrs. Jointe E. Meezel,

Mrs. Jennie E. Menzel, wife of Charles H. Menzel, of No. 2116 M street, died at the Virginia Pospital at 10:20 o'clock Fri-day evening. She is survived by her husband, six children and two sisters.

George Booker,

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Oct. 6.-Mr. George Booker, proprietor of the Sherwood Hotel, at Old Point Comfort, died this evening after a long illness. He has been sick ever since his return from Europe on a pleasure tour, several weeks ago. Mr Booker was one of the best known mer in Virginia, having acquain ances in every walk of life and especially in political cir-cles. He was postmaster at old Paint during both of the Cleve'and administrations. In 1886 he bought the Sherwood Hoter and had been conducting it ever since. He was fifty-five years of age, and leaves a widow and five children.

Mrs. Emily A Tyree,

LYNCHBURG, VA. Cet. I.—Seeclai.—
Mrs. Emi'y A. Tyree, wife of the late
Jacob Tyree, died vesterday at her home
near the Forks of the Buffalo in Amhersi
county, aged seventy-one years.